

**CLAIMS**

1. A process for producing a veil comprising glass fibers and cellulose fibers which comprises:
  - a step of dispersing cellulose fibers and chopped glass fibers into a white water, then
  - a step of forming a bed in a forming device by passage of the dispersion over a forming fabric through which the white water is drained off, the fibers being retained on said fabric and said dispersion comprising, during said passage, a cationic white water, and then
  - a heat treatment step in an oven device.
2. The process as claimed in the preceding claim, characterized in that, during passage of the dispersion over the forming fabric, the white water is cationic from  $1.10^{-4}\text{N}$  to  $1.10^{-3}\text{N}$ .
3. The process as claimed in the preceding claim, characterized in that, during passage of the dispersion over the forming fabric, the white water is cationic from  $1.5.10^{-4}\text{N}$  to  $4.10^{-4}\text{N}$ .
4. The process as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the process is continuous, the white water being recycled and exhibiting cationicity throughout its circulation loop.
5. The process as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the white water includes a cationic dispersant.
6. The process as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that, during passage of the dispersion over the forming fabric, the sum of the mass of the fibers represents 0.01 to 0.5% by weight of said dispersion.
7. The process as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that, during passage of the dispersion over the forming fabric, the sum of the mass of the fibers represents 0.02 to 0.05% by weight of said dispersion.
8. The process as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that, during passage of the dispersion over the forming fabric, the white water has a viscosity at 20°C of between 1 and 20 mPa.s.

9. The process as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that, during passage of the dispersion over the forming fabric, the white water has a viscosity at 20°C of between 3 and 16 mPa.s.
- 5 10. The process as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it includes a step comprising a "binder deposition device" between the formation of the bed and the heat treatment.
11. The process as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the heat treatment is carried out between 140 and 250°C.
- 10 12. The process as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the final veil comprises :
- 2 to 12 % cellulose,
  - 70 to 80 % glass, and
  - 8 to 27 % binder.
- 15 13. The process as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the final veil has a weight per unit area ranging from 20 to 150 g/m<sup>2</sup>.
14. The process as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the final veil has a weight per unit area ranging from 30 to 130 g/m<sup>2</sup>.
15. The process as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the cellulose fiber is introduced into the white water in the form of a
- 20 water/pulp mixture.
16. The process as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the cellulose is not treated with a cationic polymer before being introduced into the white water.
- 25 17. The process as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that neither the cellulose fiber nor the glass fiber is treated by a cationic species before the fibers are introduced into the white water.
18. A veil comprising
- 2 to 12 % cellulose,
  - 70 to 80 % glass, and
  - 30 - 8 to 27 % binder,
- the tear strength of which is greater than 430 gf as measured by the ISO 1974 standard.

19. The veil as claimed in the preceding claim, characterized in that the tear strength is greater than 450 gf as measured by the ISO 1974 standard.
20. The veil as claimed in one of the preceding veil claims, characterized in that the tensile strength is greater than 22 kgf as measured according to the ISO 3342 standard adapted so that the width of the jig for cutting the test piece is 50 mm and the speed of movement of the grippers is 50 mm/min  $\pm$  5 mm/min.